corruption and violence to flourish, and was finally abolished in 1907. Vacant from 1907 until the 1920s, this building served as a warehouse for a succession of businesses for the next fifty years. It was vacant again from the late 1970s until 2004, when it was rehabilitated for a neighborhood grocery store.
Sponsored by Holmes Smith Developments, Inc., Possibly Not Yet Erected

Williamsburg County

45-13
BURROWS'S SERVICE STATION
U.S. Hwy. 521 and Martin Luther King Ave. (S.C. Hwy. 377), Salters vicinity
(Front) This significant cultural and architectural example of a 20th-century country store was built in 1937 by Theron Burrows (1910-1973) when U.S. Hwy. 521 was finished from Georgetown to Manning. A combination grocery and gas station with family living quarters on the second floor, it was affiliated with Esso (now Exxon) and had the motto "we serve the needs of the neighborhood."
(Reverse) **COOPER'S COUNTRY STORE**
Burrows's Service Station sold not only staple goods, fresh meat, and produce, but also clothing, farm supplies, hardware, feed and seed, and automotive products and parts. After Burrows died in 1973 his son-in-law George Cooper bought the business, renaming it "Cooper's Country Store;" it now boasts several second- and third-generation employees and customers.
Erected by the Williamsburgh Historical Society, 2001

York County

46-38
ROCK HILL
COTTON FACTORY
corner of White and Chatham Sts., Rock Hill
(Front) This textile mill, built in 1881, was the first in Rock Hill and the first in S.C. to use steam power. A.E. Hutchison, J.M. Ivy, W.L. Roddey, and A.H. White founded the Rock Hill Cotton Factory to boost the city's status as a cotton market and to spur further industrial and economic growth. This two-story mill was designed and built by A.D. Holler and modeled after the Camperdown Mill n Greenville.
(Reverse) This was the first of seven textile mills built here from 1881 to 1907. Rock Hill soon became the model of a "New South" city, its population grew from 800 to more than 6,000, and White Street became its "Textile Corridor" and industrial center. This mill, sold and renamed several times before it closed in 1967, was listed in the National
Register of Historic Places in 1992 and renovated into offices in 2007.
Erected by the Culture & Heritage Museums of York County and the City of Rock Hill, 2007

46-40
STANDARD
COTTON MILL
369 Standard St., Rock Hill
(Front) The Standard Cotton Mill, built in 1888-89, was the second textile mill in Rock Hill. It was promoted by John R. London and financed entirely by local citizens, including schoolchildren, who